CUPID'S MANY MARKS

Sewillering Galaxy of Rich Marriages at Hand.

. CRESTING LIST. YERY

te Includes Two of the Vanderbilt Girls, a Rockefeller, a Whitney, a Phelps-Stokes, Young Pullman, and

andence of the Dispatch.) NEW YORK, October &-Mister Cupid have taken off his coat and vest g the past month or so and worked shirt-sleeves like a Trojan. Ho nered a rich harvest from gilded paying the pastures where ordihumans browse severely alone,

before has there been such a

Pauling Whitney-A. H.

Miss Edith Rockefeller Tarold

Miss Felicite Oglesby-G. M.

re fact. For two Vanderbilt helresses, e Rockefeller, one Whitney, one Stokes, Marbotones, and a Puliman to enter

trimonual arena is a rare treat for That an active rivalry will up among all these prospective

and grooms to have the grandest

ing is quite esrtain.
the above list of the many millions

vested the amount of money which young folks will probably inherit is

LUCKY YOUNG MAN.

m re active forms of business something of an athlete, and a seman and polo-player.

nline Whitney is a girl not un-Varietrials. They have been the

February, 1828, when her mother

more than a year Miss Whitney

for the most part abroad Europe during the winter of of her engagement to

been characterized by an abund-

HER FUTURE HUSBAND.

father was Lord Alfred Paget, who was a general in the army and chief equerry the Queen. Lord Alfred was the father of fourteen children. One of them, Colonel Arthur Paget, was a page in Queen Victoria's Court for five lears.

when he received a commission and in the Scots Guards. Colonel

A WHITNEY BRIDE.

J. S. Hoyt ...

A. S. R. ELPS . STORES

MISS PRLICITA COLESBY

\$25,000,000

\$15,000,000

was knighted by Henry VIII. The preswas knighted by Henry VIII. The present Lord Anglesey, cousin of Almeric Hugh Paget, married the daughter of J. P. King, of Sand Hills, Ga. Other members of the family are Sir Augustus Paget, for a iong time British Ambarador at Rome; the Marchioness of Hastings, Lord Comberners, the Earl of Wincheigea, the Duke of Argyle, Lord Sidney, Lord Windsor, Lord Conyngham, and Lord Strafford.

When he was 16 years old Almeric

and Lord Strafford.

When he was 16 years old Almeric
Hugh Paget, who is the youngest mem-ber of his family, came to this county.

After receiving his education he went et and entered the real estate busi-s. His success attracted attention in claud, and he is now the manager of an English company dealing in western investments. In manner and appearance Mr. Fagat is a thorough American, and, as his business interests are all in this country, he will doubtless always remain says an Oswego (N. Y.) dispatch.

Although in the Rockefeller-McCormick nuptinis there will be more millions con-cerned than in any of the other wed-

L even the owner of it all.

18,000,000 Miss Edith Rockefeller is 24 years the establishment Members, however, will

stuff than his father was. Miss Consuele is so young that she can nardly be called a woman. She has just passed her isth birthday, and has been so sheltered that her knowledge of the world is very slight. She has a quaint style of beauty, and in a few years should develop into one of the most strikingly beautiful women the most striki world over.

AN ADAMLESS EDEN.

Dr. Mary Walker Proposes to Establish It Near Oswego.

Dr. Mary Walker, who forty years ago preached the gospel of dress-reform to the women of this country, and who was

an American.

The Whitney mansion is now being forbished up in anticipation of the wedding, which will probably occur some time in November.

COUNTLESS MILLIONS HERE.

Through Lawyer Heary C. Benedict, of this city. Dr. Mary has bought a farm containing La acres of land, seven miles west of this city, and proposes to form a colory in which man scall bave no part. Only females who will bind themsives to a life of celibacy while members of the community and to wear bloomers for life are to be eligible. They will work the form in all its details, plant, and har-

PRULINE WHITNEY



Years Old. RUN IN A CITY'S CENTRE.

Houses Are Padded to Protec Horse and Jockey When He Run Into Them-A Historic Festival for the People of Siena.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.) ROME, September 24.-If any American horseman could see an Italian horserace as it is conducted in one of the provincial towns, he would probably fall dead with surprise and disgust, or he might pass into the great unknown in spasme of laughter. But to a mun who does not take a serious view of the nob - . sport, and has the capacity for enjoy ing the unique and picturesque in all forms, the Italian horse-race is an extremely interesting event.

Any one who has seen the Derby of England, the Grand Prix of France, or the Suburban of America can understand the wild enthusiasm of the multi-tudes who witness the running of the races. The vast tracks which represent expenditures of hundreds of thousands of Collars, the horses and the jockeys, of dollars, the horses and the jockeys, all of them costing fortunes, the months of preparation, all excite the public mind to enthusiasm. But this enthusiasm is a spring-like zephyr compared with the lumnituous uproar and cyclonic excite-ment which fills an Italian crowd when

ment which fills an Italian crowd when one of its historic race is being run. The oldest turf event in the world perhaps is the Pailo of Italy. It is run in the ancient republic of Siena, now an almost unknown place to the rest of the world. This race is slinest as thousand years out, and it is claimed that in nit that time a year has never passed without its being run and won. More than that, it is managed precisely as it was that, it is managed precisely as it was many centuries are, when the dead game mapris of the Middla Ages lost and won fortunes on it. These facts in their selves are sufficient to account for the great interest in the Pallo. But there

AN ODD RACE-TRACK. no, and the field, with the exception of minor details, has practically remained unchanged for centuries. The track is situated almost in the heart of the city, being surrounded by public buildings, churches, and dwellings. It is in the form of a half circle, narrow in some places and while in others, and exceedingly dangerous, because of the streets, which run into it. The straight line runchurches, and dwellings. It is in the form of a half circle, narrow in some places and wide in others, and exceedingly damperous, because of the streets, which run into it. The straight line running from one side of the circle to the other makes two very dangerous turns for the horses, and in rounding these sharp corners they frequently run into the houses on the other side of the street. As some serious accidents have happened, the fronts of these houses are now madded with bed mattresses, so when a horse gallops headlong into them, his rider has a soft spot to fall into.

FOULING IS CULTIVATED.

All the superduous harness is then removed from the horses, is then removed from the horses, and soon they are locally for the race. Each rider is hunded a long whip, which, rather strangely, is not to be used on his own horse, but for a more effective service—that of backing them across the face during the race, This would make an American racegoer start a riot, but the Italians regard it as part of a jockey's clucation, and the man who is expert in the work of fouling another horse is extended a fine rider. when a horse gallops headlong into them, his rider has a soft spot to fall into.

If the Schurban were run around the feventienth-street and of Madison square in New York, it would be much the multitudes go mad, the riders committed the multitudes go mad, the riders committed to the riders are the feature of the riders are the feature of the riders are the feature of the riders. as the race in Siena.

HISTORY OF THE RACE. The Palio breeds the most intense an-agonism in Siena. In the early history tagonism in Scient. In the early instory of Siena as a republic t was divided into about forty contrades, which corresponds to the wards or districts of an American city. But in the old days each contrade was a little city in itself, having contrade was a little city in itself, having separate municipal laws, a separate courch, and a separate treasury. It was only when Slena was threatened by an outside fee that the contrades combined to conquer the enemy When not fighting with outsiders, they, like many families, fought among themselves, and the rivairy to surpass each other to all things were most face. This riand the rivary to surpass each other in all things was most here. This ri-valry has been handed down from one generation to the other, and is as in tense to-day as ever. In its most pros-perous times the city has had fifty-nine contrades, but to-day there are but seven

GOOD PLACE FOR POOR HORSES. As the most peaceful way of settling the vexed question of the superiority of one contrade over all the others, some master mind nine or ten centuries ayo upon a horse-race; each contrade to enter a horse, and trust the rest to Dame | allen rule. Nevertheless,

occupied in training the horses and riders to make the circuit of the dangerous track at top speed. The horse that can hug the rail the best and swerve the least



A BANNER | LARER. in making the turns, usually has the best chance. But that makes little dif-

ference in the wagers. Each contrade stands loyally by its horse, no matter how certain a loser he may be.

HORSES ARE BLESSED. When the morning of the day of the race When the morning of the day of the race comes around each horse is taken to the church of the contrade it represents and bissed. Each contrade has a tribune or stand, erected at the course, and from those watch the race. They march to the stand in separate processions, and heating each contrade is a group of sorgeously-attired banner-bearers, clad in the costumes of the Middle Ages. They hear in triumph the banners won in previous triumph the banners won in previous struggles, and the flags of all the cities and towns which were once subject to the

republic of Siena.
Following the banner-bearers comes the horse which will race. He is led by his rider, and attended by twelve assistants. All of them are gayly-dressed, and the horse is almost smothered in a cloud of richly-embroidered horness, saddle-cloths, and other paraphernalls. All the time the rank and file of the contrade are cheering for its horse and the rival crise make. mank and the of the contrade are cheering for its horse and the rival cries make a fearful uproar. The hanner-bearers, as they near the scene of the race begin a neculiar dance, waving the hanners and frightening the excitable horses until they dance about in a wild frenzy.

FOULING IS CULTIVATED.

the mutitudes go mad, the rivers commit-a hundred fouls, and, in short time, the race is over. The man on the winning horse never stops urging his mount until he is safe in front of the contrade ne re-presents, and he implores his people to protect him against the vengeance of the beaten ones. The women and men kiss the horse, and the jockey, and surround-ing the latter, carry him on the shouling the latter, carry him on the lers to the judges, where they see that he is awarded the much-coveted banner. The festival continues for two days, he people of the victorious contrade pending much money in entertaining spending much mone their defeated friends.

> The Emperor of Austria. (The Realm.)

The Emperor of Austria, besides being ing of Jerusalem and Apostolic King of Hungary, is King of Bohemia, and king, tuke, count, voyevode of numerous other aces. He is the embodiment and emsiem of Austria-Hungary, and no mon-arch could more truthfully exclaim, "Uetat-c'est moi," than the Emperor Francis Joseph I. Of course, many of the countries over which he holds titu-lar sway are, like Jerusalem, under siter a horse, and trust the rest to Dame allen rule. Nevertheless, it is not loo Fortine, for there never was a bigger numbe than a horse-race in Siena. The veriest plug that ever lived would stand a good chance against a Salvator, and, in fact, would stand a better chance, for the high speed of the fast horse when rounding the sharp and narrow corners would probably carry him into the mattresses hathed upon the houses.

Owing to the extreme danger of the probable that the death of the present CHYSTAL-GATHERERS AT WORK.

CRYSTAL-GATHI
her adventure has been talked about and
discussed in all quarters of the globe.
But a German woman has just accomplished a bit of mountain climbing
which leaves even the conquerors of the
Matterhorn far in the shade.
In the middle of the Alps, not far from
Berne is a groun of members, and

CLIMBED BAJOLETTE.

The Perilous Feat of Mme. von

Chelminsky.

MATTERHORN MUCH

Berne, is a group of mountains called the Rose Garden Range. One of them is called the Bajolette Tower, and it pierces the clouds like some gigantic needle. It is almost entirely barren of verdue, and its rocky sides seem as pre-cipitous as the walls of some buge build-

There are mountains of greater height in the Alpine region, but none which possesses so many obstacles to the climber. Looking at it, there does not seem to be anything to which the human hand or foot could cling to and mount higher. To walk up an unbroken, perpendicular wall of brick seems can be a seem to be a se by comparison, but Madame von Chel-minsky, a German lady of 30 years, small, and slight of physique, with a quiet face and retiring manners, succeeded in getting to the top of Bajolette, and do-ing what many skilled mountain-climbers have failed to accomplish.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME. Why the Pose Garden Range is so called is a Somewhat difficult matter to imagine, as the mountains are more



ROUTES OF THE CLIMBERS.

harren of verdure than any other group in the Alps. Great walls of rock covin the Alps. Great walls of rock covered with ice and snow in the winter, and with rare spots of green in summer, are all that can be seen from below. But the few who have climbed them say that from the various heights the rays of the sun bring out the most bewillering shafts of color, furning the huge mass of rock into all the dazgling has of the railow. Those who have thuse mass of rock into all the dazzling have mass of rock into all the dazzling thuse of the rainbow. Those who have seen them say that the color effects produced by the sun on the mountain sides.

As for Africa, called "Libya" in an-

In the early eighties George Winkier, of Monich, made a partial ascent of Bajolette Tower, and in looking for the cause of this wonderful panorama of color, found abundant traces of crystal, and sub-

but in 1850 two men, A. von Kraft and R.

MAKING THE ASCENT. H. Schmitt, made the effort, although the peasants tried to persuade them, clair

that they would surely be killed. They succeeded, however, and, emboldened by their success, a Dr. Helbersen made an attempt in 1892, but failed in his purpose. In 1893 Leo Treptow, a noted Alpine elimber, who had mastered every other difficult peak in the region, made the attempt and succeeded. He wrote a thrilling account of the elimb, describing the beauties of the mountains, which brought hundreds of tourists to the Rose Garden in 1894. Few Men Have Made the Ascent
Because of the Extreme Danger
and Difficulty—The Sides as Pre
Brick Wall.

In 1894.

Of the many who attempted last year and this year to make the climb, not one out of fifty succeeded, and most of them were skilled in the work. During the two past seasons fifteen climbers managed to reach the top, and Mme, von Chelminsky holds the record of being the only wonger to make the succeeding the only wonger than the many who attempted last year and this year to make the climber managed to the condition of the many who attempted last year and this year to make the climb. The many who attempted last year and this year to make the climb, not one out of fifty succeeded, and most of them were skilled in the work. During the two pasts are the climb, not one out of fifty succeeded, and most of them were skilled in the work. During the two pasts are the climb, not one out of fifty succeeded, and most of them were skilled in the work. During the two pasts are the climb. The work is pasts and the work is pasts and the work. During the two pasts are the climb and the work is pasts and the work is pasts and the work. During the two pasts are the climb and the work is pasts and t

clpitous as a Brick Wall.

(Written for the Dispatch.)

To climb the treacherous walls of the Matterhorn and stand upon its perlious teak, far above the clouds, has been the mbition of countless tourists of the side of a great side wall. But to the side of a great side wall. But to the side of a great side wall. But to the expert mountain-climber there are byways and resting-places, paths which are almost perpendicular."

Since the first trip to the top was made a less dangerous but longer route has

we lost their lives trying it. Three a less dangerous but longer route has been found. In the accompanying per y to the top, two of them American | ture it will be seen that one was the formula and the third a daughter of a famous Aipine guide. The last woman
to make the fearful ascent was Miss
Annie S. Peck, of Providence, R. L. a
professor of Latin at Smith College, and



ed by Mme, von Chelminsky and ali of the recent climbers. THE CRYSTAL HUNTERS.

The crystal hunters of this range of The crystal hunters of this range of mountains lead a most precarious life, both physically and financially. They are called strahiers, and usually work in parties of three or four. They seidem climb to the top of any of the peaks, as they can work to equally good advantage nearer the foot.

They usually begin the day's work at dawn, so that they will have the full benefit of all the sunlight. They penetrate tife crooks and by places of the

benefit of all the sunlight. They pene-trate the crooks and by places of the mountains, where it would be impossible for the average tourist to go. They are all expert climbers, and seem to have an unlimited capacity for fatigue. They carry with them a pi-k-axc, a steel hook, almost like a hoe, and called a strahl-stick. The hook is fastened to a strong pole six feet in length, and is used to pole six feet in length, and is used to

pole six feet in length, and is used to dig out the crystal.

A knapsack strapped to the shoulders carries the food, usually nothing more than black bread and hard cheese. Some-times they work for days without finding a single crystal, and again they come across pyramids of the valuable mountain crystal worth a good deal of money.

The crystal is sold in Berne and Genevi to jewellers and opticians and to mu-

to jewellers and opticians and to mu-seums. The latter pay liberally for large specimens of mountain crystal, and the museum at Berne encourages the strahlers in every way. The jewellers make earspectacle-glasses.

Names of the Continents.

(Journal des Voyages.) It is difficult to discover the origin of the name "Europe." Herodotus avows ingenuously that no mortal can give its meaning. Several savants, nevertheless, of Semitic origin, oreb or ereb, which, in Hebrew, means "evening" or "setting." and the word accordingly signifies "the and the word accordingly signifies "the land of evening" or "the twilght land."

In any case, the word Europe is later than Homer, for it is not found in any of his works. It is mentioned for the first time in a hymn to Apollo, where it serves to distinguish continental from insular Greece. In a word, no one is sure of the exact origin of the name of Europe, and M. Elysee Reclus himself has been obliged to confine himself to vary varies confectures. very vague conjectures.

As for Asia, some think that it gets As for Asia, some think that it gets its name from the Semitic root Hatsi, which means "central." Others derive it from the Sancrit word ushas, signifying "dawn." Others still think that it means simply the country of the Asians of Assens, a people mentioned by Ptolemy, and Strabo, who lived east of the Sea of Azov in the regions of the

duced by the sun on the mountain sides have the appearance of a vast tropical garden in full bloom. This is the reason of the pretty name.

As for Africa, called "Libya" in an additional for the present appellation seems to be derived from that of a Berber tribe of the Atlas, the Afres, or, rather, the Avraghen, to-day limited to the Detailed to th

of this wonderful pandama of color, found abundant traces of crystal, and subsequent work proved that the peaks of this range abounded in the mineral. He was the first man to climb to the top of Bajolette, and one side of the peak has since been named Winkler Tower.

For several years he held the record, but in 1850 two men. A you Kraft and R. the region to the south was that all the region to the south was called by the same name. Africa thus now extends from the shores of Morocco to the Cape of Good Hope.

As for America, we must destroy a legend. It is separally believed that his

As for America, we must destroy a legend. It is generally believed that his continent gets its name from the Florentine Americus Vespucius, who, having landed, after Christopher Columbus, at the mouth of the Orinoco, boasted, in the narrative of his voyage, that he had been the first to reach the mainland. The editor of this narrative, hypatomylus, of St. Die, in Lorraine, took upon himself to give to the transatiantic land.

Ins. of St. Die, in Lorraine, took upon himself to give to the transatiantic land, in memory of Veapucius, the name America, and no one protested.

Now it appears certain that America, or rather Amerique, is an Indian word, designating the highest lands of Nicaragua. In these lands and is found in abundance, and when alumbus to his fourth voyage asked of a natives where they found the precious metal, they repeated, pointing toward the horizon, "America," then, signifies "the land of gold," and this name, like that of Africa, has extended from its starting point over the reat of the continent. The publisher Hylaromylus, in baptizing a continent, was giving to posterity only a myth, which it accepted with its eyes shut.

posterity only a myth, which it accepted with its eyes shut.

There remains only Oceanica, which gets its name simply from the ocean, or perhaps from the Oceanides, daughters of Oceanius. According to Hesiod this god was the son of Uranus and Gaca. He had by Tethys, the story goes, 1000 daughters, the Oceanides, and as many wons. This considerable family was changed into the innumerable isles of which the fifth part of the world is composed.

Orders for printing sent to the Dis-patch Company will be given prompt at-tention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.



In many cases these figures will cled, as in all probability their we papas will live for many years, old, and, while not a beauty in a society face. She is a wonderfully fine musician, playing the cello, violin, and plano. She dresses quietly and plainly, and has never been seen to wear a bit of jewelry worth \$150. She has two fine saddle-horses, and when is town rides daily in the park. She is a ciever linguist, speaking many of the languages of continental Europe, and she also understands Japanese. Cornclus Vanderbilt, as the daughwill go to the cidest son, it s been part of the Vanderbilt

Simplicity is the key-note of the Rocke-Simplicity is the Rey-note of the Rocke-feller home life, and for this reason the wedding is bound to be a quiet affair. Miss Alta Rockefeller, the unmarried sister of Miss Edith, is as much like the latter as can be. Their amusements, studies, and charities are the same, and they are generally to be seen together. Certrude is now a shade under She is a blonde, with gray-blue at in figure, graceful, and with

A CHICAGO SWELL

merican gentlewoman. She my might be found for her fact Prior, whom she will marry, mile young chap, and was a te of her brother Cornellus Young Taylor graduated in the

harold McCornick, the prospective husband of Mass Rockefeller, has just a graduated at Princeton, and is now entering into what promises to be an active business career in Chicago. His father made many millions by the manufacture of agricultural implements, and the family occupies a leading position in Chicago. Young McCornick is 13 years old, is a hard worker, good-looking, and well put together. He has a fancy for fine reiment, but is not a dide.

A PULLMAN WEDDING.

Another welding which will have a peculiar interest for Chicago is that of young George M. Pullman and Miss Felletto Oglesby. The bride-to-be is the caughter of ex-tiovernor Richard J. Oglesby, of Ekhart, Ill. Miss Oglesby is not as wealthy as her betrothed, who will same day inherit the vast business and fortune which his father has built up. The wedding will not take place for a year and a haif, as both of the young Pullman is studying at Cornell, while Miss Oglesby will pass the next year in Paris, where the finishing touches will be put upon her education.

The wedding nearest at hand is that the ease of nature, and exact pladges binding for life. That of dress will be the only life-pledge that will be asked. wenith of this family and its

the finishing touches will be put upon her education.

The wedding nearest at hand is that of Miss Ethel V. Phelps-Stokes and John Sherman Hoyt. It will take place at Lenox, Mass, where the Stokes family has the finest house in that region of militonaires. The ceremony will be performed at Trinity church on Thursday, October Sist, and there will be a reception at the house which premises to eclipse in grandeur the Lenox wedding of Miss Sloane and J. Townsend Burden. hitney's father, ex-Secretary-of-William C. Whitney, and possi-le-mooratic candidate for Fresi-car year, to one of the great men of the age. His wealth is

men of the age. His weaking the young lady will also inherit table weaking from the Payne of Ohio, to which her mother best her education in a private school of her affianced. She is the daughter of Anson Phelps-Stokes. The cliest daughter some six years ago murried Baron Halkett, of England, and a settlement of Stoke graduated with honor. Miss probable that Miss Edith will be equally as fortunate, as the family is a fabulously rich one.

rooms in Shadowbrook, the Lenox home of the family; but the house will not the nearly large enough to accommodate the throng of guests which will surely attend the wedding festivities. The Stokes know how to entertain better than most people, and they almost literally burn money up in their efforts to please every one.

derbilt was circuisted, but led. She is of a very chari-tion, and her manner of every one.

John Sherman Hoyt is not as rich as of an old English family. His

bundJohn Sherman Hoyt is not as rich as his future wife, but at the least he can count upon a million. His family is a fine one, and has been socially prominent for many years.

Little need be said about the approaching alliance of Miss Consuelo Vanderston was a fine of the young Duke of Mariboraugh. They are both the children of divorced parents. Notwithstanding the popular belief that it has been an exchange of the Vanderbilt millions for the mighty the Vanderbilt millions for the mighty title of Duchess, it is patent to all who has colonel in the Scots Guards. Coloner Paget married the daughter of Mrs. Paget married the daughter of Mrs. Paget married the daughter of the Married married the Mrs. Paget family. The founder of the family cratic. The founder of the family cratic.

lect officers twice a year to conduct ! There will be an auditing board, to look after all accounts; an improvement board, to look after improvements to the proper-

to look after improvements to the preperity, and a governing board.
"It shall be the duty of the chalrman
of the latter to report all infractions of
rules by members. There will be two
judges chosen, one will have powers similar to a police magistrate; the other will
have a position analogous to our general
term. Those accused of infractions of the
rules will be tried by a jury of five, and,
if not eartiside with the judgments of the
lewer courts, they can appeal to me, i
will sit as a court of last resort.
"The rules of evidence, as governing

will sit as a court of inst resort.

"The rules of evidence, as governing our State judiciary, will apply. There will be no imprisonment, all punishments will consist of withdrawal of privileges for a certain length of time. If we should get him and fold in the state of the sta get into our fold undesirable women, who flirt or gad about with men when they will, after sultable warteng, be expelled. All females of good character between be ages of 15 and 35 years are eligible or membership. I am certain that the arm can be made to support fifty or

venty-five persons. WILL SHARE PROFITS.

"Each member will have a share in he profits after the expense for board and closhing have been deducted. The remainder will go into a scheral fund for betterments and the purchase of ad-

for betterments and the purchase of ad-joining lands, if it is deemed necessary, and the community grows as rapidly as I believe it will. I have not decided whether it would be wise to exact an ini-tiation fee or not. If it is so decided, it will be comparatively smail. "Any member will, after three years in the community, be eligible to retire, taking with her the amount of the ini-tiation fee, if one has been charged, and seven eighths of her share of the earn-ings, the other eight to so into the gene-ral fund.

ral fund. "My great object is to educate and to

"There will be horses, but no side-sad-dies. My girls will rine astride, as do the men, and I predict that three years of life in our institution will make the members the peer of any man, physi-cally or mentally. I will not make rules that defy all the laws of nature, and exact pledges binding for life. That of dress will be the only life-pledge that will be asked.
"I expect that many of those who come to us will go forth from our tutelage

Texpect that many of those who come to us will go forth from our tutelage to enter the homes of men to become wives and mothers. When such time comes, they will know how to be both, and how to raise and educate families that will reflect credit upon the nation of new women.

"The site selected for the colony is a delicated once in the very heart of the

delightful one, in the very heart of the finest fruit country in New York State Several acres of land have been used in raising the famous Oswego county strawberries. There is a fine apple-orch several hundred pear-trees, and acres devoted to a vineyard. It i beautiful place, and unless all my p fail it will be a perfect Garden of Eden.

at without an Adam.
"What will it be called? On January 1st next I hope to be able to announce Ist next I nope to be able to announce the name. It has not yet been selected."

The Doctor is enjoying good health, and her plans are being carefully made. Many prominent women of this city in-terested in the advancement of women have been consulted, and approve of the scheme.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shirting mark. Occasionally spurious initiations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever dyspepsia, consulpation, billiousness, nervousness, neutralgia, rheumatism, and kinney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery, local bitters, full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vigeetic of St. George and the dragon.

Old papers for sale at 25c a hundred at

MANAA

THE RACE-TRACK. track only ten horses have been allowed to run Juring the past few years. There are presiminary competitions and the best ten horses and riders out of the seventeen are selected for the great event. The contrade left out in the cold shouts and enthuses for its nearest neighbor with an entry, and got almost

THE TROPHY OF VICTORY. as much excitement out of the race as if it had a horse of its own.

The only prize is the Palio, a white satin banner with golden tassess and cords bearing pictures of the Holy Virgin and the arms of the city, and the date of the victory.

ate of the victory.

When the ten horses have been seacted, which is done about five days

clear, blue eyes.

Emperor would be the signal for the disappearance of what we call Austria from the map of Europe.

Not by any means a man of great intellectual brilliancy, the Emperor Franz Josef is nevertheless possessed of many accomplishments and splendid gifts, Foremost among these is his facility for languages. The fluency with which he received the various languages and disspeaks the various languages and dis-lects of his empire, which is a veritable mosalque of nationalities, is surprising. He is an indefatigable worker, endowed by nature with an iron constitution, the faculty of grasping details rapidly, and infinite perseverance. His manners are charming, conspicuously so even in a country with a court celebrated for elecountry with a court celebrated for exame and emiability. He is shreat, cautious, clear-headed, very conservative, and leaning much on the traditions of his great house; but affable, courteous, and popular. What has stood him in better stead, however, with his people than all his accomplishments and graces of mind and manners, is his goodness of

Emperor would be the signal for the

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all his accomplishments and races of heart. Everybody who looks into the Emperor's face must see there depicted a single-hearted, whole-souled, duty-loving, benevolent, honest soldier, and gentleman. The Emperor from the day of his accession to the throne has always set a high ideal by the him, and has resolutely striven to be up to it. Not above the iddle height, his Majesty has a noble and commanding presence. He is well groportioned, and holds himself with soldier-like erectness. He is 65, and has aged very much of late, but carries his years lightly; and though there is a look of sadness in his face, there is an infinity of kindliness and good-hearted German humanity in his clear, blue eyes.

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